

MISSISSIPPI EXCELS ALL AS CORN GROWING STATE

GOVERNMENT EXPERT OUTLINES
AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES.

Wide Variety of Topics Covered at
Roundup Institute at Stark-
ville.

A special from Starkville says: The farmers' roundup institute, in session at A. & M. College, was raised to a high pitch of enthusiasm today as speaker after speaker outlined the agricultural possibilities of the State. Mississippi, declared Dr. J. A. Evans, of the United States Department of Agriculture, can raise more corn per acre than the great western belt, which is at present regarded as the chief corn area of the world. He cited as evidence to support this statement a remark of Dr. Benson, government expert for the boys' corn clubs of the north, who, explaining the fact that in the contests of these clubs the northern and western youth raised but 75 to 100 bushels per acre, while the Southern boys had a yield of from 150 to 225, said: "It is as great an achievement to raise 100 bushels of corn in the north as to raise 200 in the South."

The attendance upon the institute has materially increased since yesterday, and today the campus was thronged with a great concourse of farmers and their wives. The programme has been arranged so as to provide a wide variety of topics. While the men are being inspired and instructed along the outdoor phases of farm life, the home science experts are giving demonstrations for the benefit of the women. Special attention has been paid the development of extension work.

Deep gratification was felt by everyone present when Prof. Lloyd, head of the extension work of A. & M. College, announced that, beginning last July 1, this college takes over for direction the combined State and Federal extension workers of Mississippi. Under this arrangement the college and the national authorities will counsel together and lay plans, but the putting of these plans into effect will be entirely the work of the college.

Will Help Small Farmer.

The significance of the Smith-Lever bill has been emphasized. Under the provisions of the new departure in Federal legislation Mississippi last year received more than \$30,000 of government money. This amount is to be increased by about \$16,000 each year until a maximum of \$147,000 annually is reached. In the meantime the State government is to make appropriations equal to the national amount. It is certain, therefore, that within a few years Mississippi will be receiving almost \$300,000 for extension work. No one can measure the possibilities of this plan. It has a peculiar joy for Mississippians inasmuch as President Hightower of A. & M. College was a factor of national influence in securing the passage of the bill. The doctrine of the extension workers, the gospel for which those attending the institute are called to be missionaries, is to help the small farmer. Bulletins, institutes, roundups, etc., reach chiefly the pro-

Blood Risings Begin A Mere Speck

Stop Them From Grow-
ing Large and
Dangerous.



Nearly everyone who uses S. S. S. for the blood recalls a friend who went through untold suffering as the result of a mere pimple or small blood rising. A host of people did not realize, until too late, what may result from a slight skin abrasion. But they recovered if they used S. S. S. and in almost every village and hamlet, every crossroad and away back off the road is someone who will tell you how S. S. S. the famous blood purifier, restored his health. It is a most interesting fact that this remarkable vegetable medicine overhauls the blood in a manner that excites curious minds.

But it acts in accordance with accepted physiological laws and yet its effect is almost beyond comprehension to those who are wedded to such drugs as mercury, calomel, arsenic, iodine, potash, copper and other baneful substances which all the world bears silent testimony to their destructive tendencies.

S. S. S. is indeed a nature's tribute to what we need and it is worthy of note that in almost any drug store throughout the country you will find it regularly in stock. Get a bottle today. And if you believe yours is a peculiar case, write to the Medical Adviser of The Swift Specific Co., 168 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Our word for it, he is one of Georgia's associated specialists, retired from active practice, but proud of his name and of his recognized ability.

gressive citizens already sensible of their needs and anxious to adopt new methods, but the plain, average farmer is too frequently left uncared for and unhelped. It is to the masses that, through the aid of the Smith-Lever bill, A. & M. purposes sending agricultural education.

Woman's Phase of Farm Life.

The woman's phase of farm life was presented last night by Miss Suggie V. Powell, State agent for home demonstration work. She outlined most interestingly the scope and aim of the extension work for the home life. She called attention to the fact that Mississippi has at present four women agents for the State at large and 35 county agents. She took the audience on an imaginary trip of a year's duration with one of these county agents, showing vividly the difficulty in the path of development of the home. Miss Powell's message was optimistic. This phase of the rural problem is yielding itself to treatment.

P. H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, followed Miss Powell with an illustrated lecture on the possibilities of concrete, especially for farm purposes. This morning Dr. J. A. Evans, representing the extension work of the United States Department of Agriculture, spoke upon the work of his office. Dr. Evans paid a high compliment to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which has furnished more men to the department for Southern demonstration work than any two other colleges, and which has given to many Southern States, including Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee and others, their State agents. He said that demonstration work, the parent of the Smith-Lever bill, as well as the boys' corn club, originated in the South.

Encouraging Statistics.

Most encouraging were the figures given by Dr. Evans as to the work already accomplished by the extension workers in Mississippi. Last year they held 667 meetings, which were attended by 56,000 farmers; they visited and consulted 37,000 more farmers. They held 616 corn demonstrations, 30 dairy demonstrations, 816 in terracing for the preservation of Mississippi's soil; others in tick eradication, silo construction, inoculation for cholera and blackleg, etc. As a proof of what may easily be accomplished, Dr. Evans told that the demonstration plots, situated all over the State and on every type of soil, produced for five years an average of about 40 bushels of corn to the acre, while the average of the entire State for that time was but about 20.

W. S. Corsa, of White Hall, Ill., one of the chief breeders and importers of the West, spoke on breeding draft horses. A lively discussion followed his address, showing that Mississippians are considering seriously the larger possibilities of this problem.

J. L. McClain, of the dairying division of the national Department of Agriculture, spoke of the dairy. His effort was not only instructive, but was sparkling in interest.

The visitors are finding many things to observe and study here at the college itself. Here, for instance, is the largest mule breeding experiment station in the world, in which there are 150 mares and colts and nine types of sires being watched with great interest. The beef experiment, which sent beef to the St. Louis market last year that took the highest price paid for Southern beef, is also arousing notice. Various experiments and demonstrations of the college are being used for practical lessons in agriculture.

Incorporating Farm Communities.

Thomas Jefferson declared that as long as he had breath in his body he would fight for two things—first, education; second, provision for organizing rural communities—"the subdivision of the counties into wards," as he put it. His idea was to organize all over America rural communities about six miles square into forceful, capable rural democracy-republics, corresponding in size somewhat to our present school districts, and each having genuine local self-government, probably in the form of a board of commissioners corresponding to a board of county commissioners or the board of aldermen in a town, meeting at stated intervals, and giving farming people the privileges, just as townspeople have the privileges, of local self-government.

It has now been nearly a hundred years since Jefferson proclaimed the imperative need for thus giving farming neighborhoods (1) the definite boundaries and (2) the definite governmental machinery, both of which are necessary for proper development, but the bill introduced into the recent North Carolina Legislature for incorporating the Ingold farm community in Sampson County represents perhaps the first serious attempt in this generation to give his ideas definite application and enforcement.—The Progressive Farmer.

Have you tried PARFAY?

HON. E. J. SMITH ASKS SUPPORT FOR AUDITOR

IS STANDING ON HIS OFFICIAL
RECORD.

Promises to Give the Very Best Ser-
vice in the Discharge of the
Duties of the Office.

To the Voters of Yazoo County:

In asking your support of the voters of Yazoo for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, I base my claim upon my qualifications and record as an official for four years, from 1908 to 1912, as Auditor, and the Democratic custom of giving a second term to a man when he has proven faithful, competent and worthy. My record and the Sheriff's and County officers who served you during my term are my references.

Your acquaintance with, and knowledge of my experience in the office as Deputy Auditor, and Auditor, and the discharge of its responsible duties as Auditor, 1908 to 1912, I hope, justify me in asking your support for a second term.

My accounts and the records of the office have been audited and checked by the Legislative Investigating Committee and their experts, and have been approved.

The same judgment should be exercised in selecting your Auditor as you would in the selection of an employee for your private affairs. If the Auditor has no previous training in the Auditor's office, it will be necessary for him to learn the business, after taking charge, possibly at the expense of the tax-payers. My friends say I "made good."

If elected to this important office, the MOST important within the gift of the people, I shall, as in the past, give to its duties and responsibilities all of the service of which I am capable. I have tried to serve my people in the past in a way to reflect credit on my administration of the affairs of the office, and this record speaks for itself. Investigate it.

I will appreciate your vote.

Faithfully,

E. J. SMITH.

In presenting in this issue of The Issue, the name of Hon. E. J. Smith, as a candidate for State Auditor, this paper believes it is giving the voters of Mississippi an opportunity to place in this office, which is the financial head of the State government, a man who, by past experience, both as Auditor and Deputy Auditor, is made well qualified to fill the place as it should be filled. In this position it is as necessary to place a man well versed in the administration of its affairs, as it is to put a business man at the head of any other financial institution, if it would succeed; in fact the office of Auditor of

Public Accounts of Mississippi requires such a man.

For asking an endorsement of his former stewardship in the office of Auditor, Mr. Smith and his friends point to the record he has made in each of the places he has filled, and invites the voters to look into this record with a view of selecting the best man for the important office of Auditor. Upon the record of these administrations he bases his claim of efficiency and fitness to properly perform the difficult functions of the office of Auditor, and when the good people, who put experience and competency above all things in the selection of their public officials, satisfy themselves as to their choice, and desiring to put at the head of their financial department of the great and glorious old State a man tried in the affairs of their government, they will cast their ballots in favor of a former faithful, true and tried servant, Hon. E. J. Smith, as Auditor for the next four years.—The Issue.

Vote for Dr. J. P. Taylor for State Treasurer.

Where Brain Work Begins, There Profit Begins.

Here is where we must work. Instead of selling our raw products as they are, we must add brain labor to muscular labor, and get two profits rather than one. We must turn our cotton seed and hay and cowpeas and forage crops into butter and cheese and mules and mutton, in the making and marketing of which we shall get out of competition with ignorant labor and enter the field where profits are largest. We must also develop our fruit and trucking industries to the fullest extent. We must learn the value of co-operation in buying and selling. We must learn the power of organization in bringing things to pass. We must learn that the successful farmer, like the lawyer or doctor, needs special training, special study, to fit him for his life work.—The Progressive Farmer.

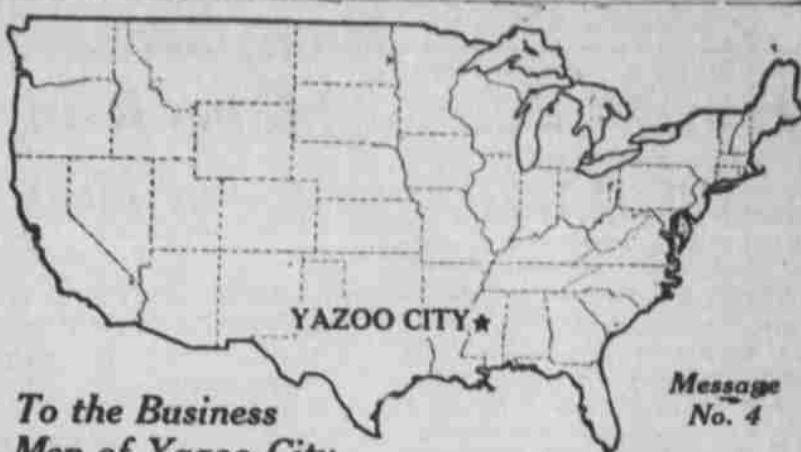
Vote for George R. Edwards for Railroad Commissioner.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Ways in Which the Department Offers Advice and Assistance.

Communities interested in the improvement of roads are recommended by the department to apply for a lecturer on the subject. Lecturers will be sent at the Government expense wherever there is reason to believe that audiences will be large enough to make the expenditure of time and money worth while. Whenever possible it is, of course, desirable for a number of communities in the same vicinity to make arrangements for lectures at the same time, since in this way the traveling expenses for each stop made by the lecturer are materially reduced.

The number of lecturers at the disposal of the department is limited and it is not always possible, therefore, to comply with every request. When



To the Business Men of Yazoo City

A young doctor, making a start in a small town, decided that to be prosperous he must look prosperous. He bought a new buggy and two good horses. Although he had only a few patients he always kept the jump, attending to his patients' smallest needs. People began to notice this young doctor driving about town and they called him because he looked busy and prosperous. He got his start—a start that led to a comfortable practice.

Our town, like this doctor, must look prosperous to be prosperous.

Clean streets, attractive store windows, well-painted buildings and billings give the prosperous air. Well-painted buildings are greatest of these.

Dutch Boy Collier White Lead

and pure linseed oil make a most durable and protective paint that keeps buildings well painted. These materials can be mixed to suit conditions and tinted any color desired. We sell these good paint ingredients as well as other paint necessities. Better get in touch with us in the interests of prosperity.

Crane-Hamel Hardware Co.

YAZOO CITY, MISS.

a lecturer can not be sent, however, the department will loan a set of suitable lantern slides to any responsible local association or individual who will pay the express charges. The only requirement is that the slides be made of active and practical use in the community and that they be returned in good condition in 90 days. In addition, a brief outline of a lecture to accompany the slides will be forwarded on request.

In addition to this educational work, the department is always ready to respond to requests for practical assistance which may take the form of special advice and inspections, superintendence of county roads, road surveys, experimental road work, bridge work, or the development of a model system of highways for a county. To obtain such assistance local authorities should secure a blank form from the Office of Public Roads on which to make applications. Requests from corporate villages or cities can not be met, however, suitable type and method of construction, including drainage structures, to meet the needs and means of the community. When his work is completed the county officials have at their disposal the results of an exhaustive study of the whole problem and should be able to carry out the work with far more efficiency and economy than would otherwise be possible.

Road materials are also being continually tested by the department and the information thus obtained is available for any community in doubt as to the kind of road they purpose to build. Similar tests can also be secured on dust layers, such as road oils and tars, and the department will furnish to anyone instructions as to selection

and shipment of samples. The tests are made free of charge when they are desired in connection with public improvements.

A DYER, TENN., MAN SUFFERED FOR 40 YEARS

J. T. Castleman Finds Hope Fulfilled
After Passing Threescore
Years.

J. T. Castleman, of Dyer, Tenn., suffered from stomach derangements for forty years, taking all sorts of medicine, following all kinds of medical advice.

In all the forty years, he said, he never had a real good day—until he tried Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Then he discovered something. Let his letter tell about it:

"The first dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy caused gall stones to pass from me. I am feeling much better than I have ever before. I am 64 years old and I had never before enjoyed one whole good day.

"I would not give the one bottle you sent me for all the drugs and doctors' medicine that is made."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and round the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

15,000 OFFICES

Have adopted this American Adder in the last few months. It is bringing the day of individual desk adders. It has proven the possibility of LOW COST and SIMPLICITY. You men who add figures, many or few, owe this machine an inspection. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO GIVE IT A TRIAL.

YOU NEED IT

You need this machine if you ever add figures. After one day's test you would not go without it.

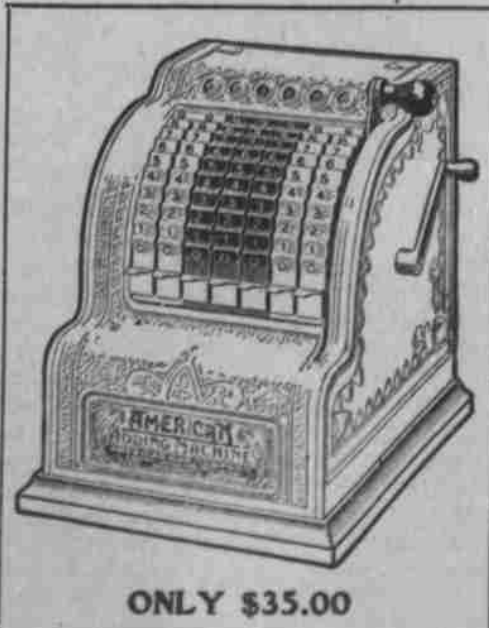
If yours is a small office, a store or a shop, see how this Adder, with never an error, computes a hundred figures a minute.

You can learn how in five minutes. The machine is utterly simple—there are only seven keys.

Every big office uses adding machines to save labor and time and errors. Now comes an Adder so low-priced and simple that every office can have it. And you owe it to yourself this help.

If yours is a big office, with central machines, see the advantage of having desk adders. Individual adders which anyone can operate. Portable adders which can be placed close to one's books and papers.

Note the economy of time.



ONLY \$35.00

TRY IT TEN DAYS

We ask you to try it. Telephone or call and we will place one of these machines in your office. If you have machines that are costly and intricate, compare this adder with them. If you have no machines, see what this adder means to you.

SENTINEL
BUILDING

THE SENTINEL

YAZOO CITY
MISSISSIPPI